



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hui, President, H. L. McLean, Cashier.

### DEalers.

W. L. CO., dealer in Foreign and Domestic Goods, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTURERS.

W. L. CO., manufacturers of Tires, Rubber Goods, etc., Main street.

MASILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, etc., Main street.

MASILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

### The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

### GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40
Oats	22 25
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Timothy Seed	2 60
Rye, per bu.	8 50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed)	18-18
Wool (washed)	25

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	60-75
Cabbage, per dozen	40-50
Evaporated apples	.08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
Butter	20-22
Eggs	7
Chickens, live, per lb.	10
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb.	10
Turkeys, live	08-09
Turkeys, dressed	11-12

### MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	12 1/2
Shoulder	09
Lard	08
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12

### A TOTAL LOSS.

### Jones Carried No Insurance on Destroyed Property.

William Jones, of this city, says he had his household effects stored in the destroyed Saxton building, in Canton, and that as he carried no insurance, his loss is \$400. The insurance on the property expired several months ago, but Mr. Jones thought his goods so safe in the Saxton building that he did not think a renewal necessary. Mr. Jones, who has traveled with theatrical and circus companies during the greater part of the past several years, makes his home with his parents in East Tremont street.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900. Genesee Pure Food Co., Be Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

## TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT

WE want to so impress upon your mind the above fact, that when you or yours have Sore Throat, you will at once think of Tonsiline as the one cure which never fails. Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy are just as quickly cured by

## TONSILINE

SEC AND SOC. ALL DRUGGISTS.

TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

### A Rightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felonies, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

## THE NEWS BY WIRE

### A Grand Celebration at Washington Today.

### ANOTHER MINE STRIKE.

Both Sides Preparing in the Anthracite Fields—Foraker Says Ship Subsidy Bill will Pass—Details of the Bank Robbery at Seville Tuesday Morning.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There was a great demonstration here today, in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the federal government in Washington. Twenty-three governors of states and territories attended the reception given by President McKinley and members of his cabinet in the executive mansion. This was followed by the unveiling of a model of the proposed enlarged executive mansion. Other events were a parade from the White House to the Capitol and joint exercises by the Senate and House.

### ANTHRACITE MINERS.

### Indications Point to Another Strike in April.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Present indications point to another great strike in the anthracite fields next April. The mines are being worked day and night, and the amount of coal taken out is far in excess of the demand. This the miners take as evidence that the operators are getting an immense supply on hand so they will be in a position to carry on a fight. A prominent official of the miners' organization says the operators have failed to comply with all the demands made at the time of the recent settlement, and this fact is the cause of much discontent. Serious trouble is threatened at several collieries operated by the Lackawanna Company, owing to the failure of the miners' laborers to receive the ten per cent. advance promised. The companies officially are in no way to blame for the trouble, the differences arising from the miners failing to give their laborers the ten per cent. advance.

### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

### An Important Resolution is Voted Down.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Federation of Labor killed the resolution calling for the appointment of a "bona fide trades unionist" to the proposed department of labor in the President's cabinet. Delegate Warner, of New York, said: "I would sooner see Mark Hanna representing our interests than some of the labor representatives who hold positions in some states."

### FORAKER'S OPINIONS.

### Thinks the Ship Subsidy Bill will Pass.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Foraker wires the following to a Cincinnati evening newspaper: "Predictions as to canal legislation cannot be easily made until the pending treaty is disposed of. I think it will be ratified in an amended form, and that the ship subsidy bill will be eventually passed, with some amendment."

### ANARCHY PREVALENT.

### The Boer War Has Cost England \$350,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—In the house of commons today, Sir Robert T. Reid, Liberal, urged the government to end the African war by treating with the Boers. Fourteen months of war, he said, had cost \$350,000,000, and still anarchy was prevalent, famine was threatened and a native uprising was feared.

### ALGER'S HOUSE ROBBED.

### Burglar Throws the General Down and Escapes.

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—General Russell Alger, ex-secretary of war, surprised a burglar in his house today. The burglar tripped him up and escaped with three hundred dollars worth of silverware. Alger fell heavily, but was not hurt.

### KNOX AND DEWET.

### The Boers Capture a British Post.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Lord Kitchener cables that General Knox reports from Helvetia that he is engaged in a running fight with General DeWet. The Boers captured a post near Barberton, the British losing three killed, five wounded and thirteen prisoners.

Lowest prices on holiday goods at the Eclipse Bargain Store. Come and see us. We will try to please you. Opera block.

### THE BANK ROBBERY.

### Details of the Affair at Seville Tuesday Morning.

WOOSTER, Dec. 12.—A special from Seville to the Republican gives the following details of the bank robbery at that place: "Six desperate burglars, evidently expert cracksmen, blew the safe in the vault of the bank in this village at an early hour Tuesday morning. The safe was wrecked. The fellows secured \$1600 in cash and made their escape on a handcar, going south on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway. The burglary was doubtless planned by experts. About 11:30 Monday night the village marshal, R. H. Weaver, was overpowered by two men, who forced him to accompany them to a room over the bank, occupied by John Ross, who was also made to keep silent. Both men were then bound and gagged, one of the burglars standing guard over them. About this time, Mrs. Mary Higer, living near the bank building, was awakened by the noise and came out on to the street to give an alarm. Mrs. Higer was captured and led to the room over the bank. She was bound, but not gagged, but given to understand that if she attempted to call for help she would be gagged like the two men. William Houts, who also lives near the bank, was awakened by the noise and got up to see what was wrong. As he started to come out the front door he was confronted by a man with a revolver, who ordered him back into the house. Houts says he concluded to go out the back door, but that when he tried to do so he was halted by another burglar. The robbers, not content with wrecking the safe, also destroyed many valuable papers. The men were all undersized, and two appeared to be mere boys."

A later account says the robbers secured \$2,200 in money, but they overlooked between \$300 and \$400 in gold which was in the safe. The vault and safe were total wrecks and the bank building was also badly shaken up, windows being broken and the walls loosened. At noon word was received from Greenwich, Huron county, that three men had been captured there, and it is thought they are the ones who committed the robbery. One of the men had a badly cut up face, and it is thought he received it by the flying debris from the vault. The men will be held until Marshal Weaver can go to Greenwich to attempt identification. He is confident that he will know all of the men who assaulted him. The bank was safely insured against robbery and will lose nothing. Most of the depositors were merchants here, but the bank happened to have but little money on hand, or the haul would have been much greater.

### NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

#### RHODES ITEMS.

RHODES, Dec. 11.—The Reformed church Sunday school is making preparations for the Christmas entertainment.

Miss Emma Ricksecker, of Mt. Eaton, has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Weller, and other friends the past week.

Clark Shetler and family spent Sunday with friends near Wilnot.

W. Williams visited friends near Zour last Sunday.

Our glen club met at Wm. Weller's last Sunday, and report an excellent time. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental selections. After partaking of a sumptuous supper the club attended services at the Myer's church. The Rev. Mr. Baichly, financial agent for the board of trustees of Heidelberg Theological Seminary at Tiffin, conducted the services.

Alex. Pittsley, of West Brookfield, was in this vicinity Sunday calling on old friends.

GREEN OAK GOSSIP.

GREEN OAK, Dec. 12.—The sudden change in the weather makes the people think about butchering.

A. S. McQuaid butchered last week, putting his sausage in the smoke house and locking it. The next morning he discovered that his meat had been stolen. No clue to the thieves has been found.

A number of Green Oak people attended the lecture given by the Rev. Mr. Gekler at Dalton last Friday night.

Miss Elizabeth Snavely, Henry Snavely and Amos Snavely, who were here from Lancaster county, Pa., to attend the funeral of their brother, Samuel Snavely, returned home last week.

G. Schaffter left last Thursday for Indiana, where he will make his home with his brother.

James Pierce, who is employed by Daniel Souers, took a vacation last week, visiting his parents at Canal Fulton.

O. W. Bott went to Wooster on business one day last week.

Starn & Son, the saw mill men, have their mill located in Mr. Fogel's woods, south of this place.

It is rumored that a company will drill for oil here in the near future.

David Weaver visited friends in Richland county last week.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Bessie Fisher, of Massillon, is spending a few days at the home of her father, George W. Richards.

Margaret Findley visited friends in Massillon part of last week.

Mrs. Lincoln Fry, of Cleveland, is enjoying a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell.

joying a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell.

Miss Clara Baughman returned home Monday, after a pleasant visit with Canal Fulton friends.

The Sam Jones lecture, Monday evening, attracted several of our people to Massillon and all were well pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Weidner and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lindsay, of Crystal Spring, spent last Sunday with Mrs. D. K. Weidner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cristy, who are advertising the Hamlin Wizard Oil, completed their engagement in this village on Tuesday evening of last week. Miss Beatrice Powell, receiving the highest number of votes, was awarded the gold ring as the most popular young lady. Mrs. Nellie Fry held the lucky number that drew the silver set on the sale of Wizard Oil, and T. Jefferson Morgan drew the butter dish for the sale of herb tea. The company is now holding forth at Crystal Spring and we are informed drawing a full house every evening.

The Rev. Mr. Lister has returned from Sterling, where he had been holding a series of meetings.

Our brick yard is becoming headquarters for tramps during this cold weather. They seek shelter among the warm brick.

### CAMPOREEK NOTES.

CAMPOREEK, Dec. 12.—Louis Denning will change his residence to the J. C. Klar homestead in the near future.

John Smith and sons recently loaded three cars with baled hay at Navarre station, which is becoming conspicuous as a shipping point.

The Rev. Mr. Baichly, traveling financial agent of the Heidelberg Theological Seminary, delivered an address concerning the past, present and future of that institution, at the Cross Roads church, last Sunday morning. It is Mr. Baichly's object to accumulate a sufficient sum of money to establish a permanent fund for the future support of that great source of theological instruction.

Messrs. Alfred Rickard and Marion Smith performed a heroic deed last Monday afternoon, which the people of this community appreciate very much. They brought to a sudden termination the lives of two dogs that were in the act of killing sheep belonging to Mr. Rickard.

H. F. Larker was called from his slumber last Wednesday night to report a small freight wreck at the Camporeek switch.

Mr. McClintock, of Justus, who recently purchased a strip of timber from John Wertz, is preparing it for market with all possible speed.

### IN THEIR NEW HOME.

### Peter Shriber and Family Settled in Oklahoma.

In a letter to a friend in this city, Peter Shriber, who recently moved with his family to Oklahoma territory, says: "We left Massillon on November 21, and arrived at Perry on the 23d, at 10 a. m. Our goods all reached us in good order, and we are now settled in our new home, five miles north of Perry, on the Perry and Blackwell road. There is an immense amount of travel on the road, Perry being the distributing point for a large territory. The weather is very pleasant, but there has been more rain here than in Ohio, twelve inches having fallen since September 10."

"Wheat is looking very good in this section of the territory. In all directions you can see cattle pasturing on the wheat fields. Nearly all the farmers sow from seventy-five to ninety acres of wheat, and but little long feed is prepared for the winter, stock living off the wheat fields. A great deal of stock is raised in this section."

"Business men in the towns appear to be doing well. The stores are crowded every day, and the streets are lined with teams. Perry is a great grain market, and at the present the roads leading to that city are full of wagons bringing in wheat. The roads are in excellent condition."

"Just now hundred of covered wagons are seen on the roads leading to the new strip of territory soon to be opened for settlement. We are all highly pleased with our new home."

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, December 11, 1900:

LADIES.  
Abbott, Miss Anna  
Ault, Miss Susie  
Bevan, Mrs. Mary A.  
Wolfe, Miss Thibe

MEN.  
Black, Calvin  
Conally, J. A.  
Gelsman, John  
Geyer, Geo.  
Johnson, J. C.  
McWhorter, H.

MACHEN, Wm.  
Missauer, Philip  
Morrison, J. D.  
Morris, J. B.  
Muskala, Ino.  
Walkson, Loma

FOREIGN.  
Will Ukkelle.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

### A Gift to Give.

It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:

"Good morning, Jennie, I have brought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla," she exclaimed. "I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's Day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

## CELEBRATION TODAY.

### Centennial of Establishing the National Capital.

### JOINT EXERCISES IN CONGRESS.

They Occur This Afternoon—Reception to Governors This Morning—Also a Program in the East Room of the White House—Reception Tonight.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The centennial celebration of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia began today, with a reception by the president to the governors of states and territories at the executive mansion. This function was followed by an exhibition of the model and drawings of the proposed enlarged executive mansion in the east room, for which the following program had been arranged. Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., "The History of the Executive Mansion During the Century of 1800-1900." Hon. Henry B. F. McFarland, "The Development of the District of Columbia During the Century of 1800-1900." Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, "The Development of the States During the Century 1800-1900."

This afternoon a military and civic procession will escort the president to the capitol, where joint exercises by the United States senate and house of representatives will be held in the hall of the house of representatives. Addresses were scheduled to be made as follows: "Transfer of the National Capital from Philadelphia," Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee; "Establishment of the Seat of Government in the District of Columbia," Representative Serebo E. Payne, of New York; "History of the First Century of the National Capital," Senator Louis E. McComas, of Maryland; "The Future of the United States and Its Capital," Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and a historical oration by Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

This evening a reception is intended to be given in honor of the governors of states and territories at the Corcoran gallery of art.

### OPPOSED SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

### Clay, of Georgia, Made a Speech in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The first speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill in the senate was delivered by Mr. Clay, of Georgia, one of the minority members of the committee on commerce, which reported it to the senate. He is recognized as one of the most vigorous opponents of the bill in the senate, and during nearly two hours was accorded close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber. Mr. Hanna, who expects to reply to Mr. Clay's argument, gave him a particularly attentive hearing. In the early part of the session a lively colloquy was precipitated over the reference to committee of the Grout oleomargarine bill, just passed by the house of representatives. It finally went to the committee on agriculture. This was a victory for the friends of the bill.

There also was a sharp debate over the Montana national case, but no action was taken, the matter by consent going over temporarily. Today no business session of the senate will be held, as the day will be devoted to the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the seat of government in Washington.

### TO INVESTIGATE BOOZ'S DEATH.

### House Passed a Resolution—War Revenue Reduction Debated.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The debate on the war revenue reduction bill opened in the house, but Mr. Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke on behalf of the majority, and Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, on behalf of the minority. The house adjourned early to permit the hall to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the centennial celebration today. Before the war revenue reduction bill was taken up a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the death of Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., who died recently. It is alleged, as a result of hazing, received while a cadet at West Point. This course was taken in order to investigate the death of Booz, who was reported in favor of allowing the war department to conduct the inquiry.

### Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

### FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

### Transport Hancock Brought 11 Dead When She Reached Port With the Bodies of Soldiers.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The United States transport Hancock arrived from Manila with her flags at half-mast. She left Manila with 369 enlisted sick and discharged soldiers and civilians. At Nagasaki the body of Corporal Victor J. Lindemann, of the Third artillery, was transferred from the hospital ship Relief. On the voyage from Nagasaki 10 sick soldiers died. They were: Corporal Hiram E. Williams, 25th I., transferred from the Relief; Private John Valentine, 49th I.; Thomas Kincaid, 47th I.; James P. Keen, 49th I.; John A. Morton, 37th I.; A. K. Clausen, 42d I.; Corporal John H. Denis, 25th I.; Private Morris R. Roberts, 37th I.; Private John Whaley, 50th I.; Private Thomas J. Morgan, 19th I.; Private Clausen, for whom there seemed little hope of recovery, cut an artery in his wrist and died two days later. Of the sick men there are over 200. All the bodies the Hancock had taken from Honolulu and Guam were transferred at Manila to the Thomas and Grant and others of the transport fleet. The Grant, now on her way here, has about 250 bodies on board.

### GEN. CHAFFEE APOLOGIZED.

### Field Marshal Von Waldersee Then Invited Him to Breakfast—Incident Amicably Closed.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The German foreign office authorized the following statement regarding the Waldersee-Chaffee incident, based upon a cable dispatch received from Field Marshal Von Waldersee: "General Chaffee wrote Field Marshal Von Waldersee a letter in a rough tone. Field Marshal Von Waldersee refused to receive it, returning the same to General Chaffee. The latter then wrote a second letter apologizing for his objectionable expressions, whereupon Field Marshal Von Waldersee invited General Chaffee to breakfast and the incident was amicably closed."

Washington, Dec. 12.—The war department received a report from General Chaffee of the incident that occurred at Pekin in connection with his representations to Field Marshal Von Waldersee. It appears that General Chaffee did use some pretty vigorous language in protesting against the thieving and looting of the foreign troops. What particularly hurt the feeling of Waldersee was a pointed reference by General Chaffee to the fact that this disgraceful and unmilitary practice of looting was being indulged in, not by the men who did the fighting and opened the way to Pekin, but by the late comers, who had borne none of the brunt of conflict and hardship. Waldersee himself did not reach Pekin until long after the expeditionary force had occupied the town.

It is recognized here officially that General Chaffee had provoked for his deliverance, but regret is felt that he used this tone in addressing the field marshal. It is significantly pointed out here that perhaps it was not incumbent upon General Chaffee to make any representations whatever on this subject to the field marshal, as there is no longer any official tie between them. When the United States government changed the character of its military representation in Pekin from an expeditionary force to a mere legation guard, of course that guard no longer came under the control of the officer-in-chief at Pekin, but was simply a part of Minister Conger's household.

### To Connect Mississippi and Lakes.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The merits of the project for connecting the Mississippi river and the great lakes by way of the Chicago sanitary canal was considered at a special meeting of the river and harbor committee, held in the private lobby of the house of representatives, and advocates of the scheme were heard.

### Sultan's Gift to Kentucky Crew.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The sultan sent a quantity of cigarettes to the crew of the United States battleship Kentucky, now at Smyrna.

### Root, Miles and Wilson Reform Committee.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate committee on military affairs continued its consideration of the army bill. Secretary Root was before the committee for a brief time and recommended some changes. He was followed by Gen. Miles, who continued his remarks of the day before. General Wilson, chief of engineers, also was before the committee.

### EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Members of the Erie Ministerial association have adopted resolutions not to marry people who have been divorced.

Frank Raum, aged 8, poured oil on his baby sister at Parkersburg, W. Va., and set her on fire. Both the mother and the girl were badly burned.

Rev. W. D. Cunningham, formerly pastor of the Christian church at Connellsville, has received a call from the Christian church at California, Pa.

Bessie Berkholder, aged 12, was shot and instantly killed near Houtzdale, Pa.,







## CANTON'S BIG FIRE.

The Saxton Block Is Totally Destroyed.

KENNY BROS. LOSE \$75,000

A Close Call for the Grand Opera House—Scores of People Escape from the Burning Building with Only Their Night Clothes On—A Large Brick Plant Burned Down.

CANTON, Dec. 10.—Fire broke out in the Kenny Bros.' store, in the Saxton block, shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night, and within a few minutes the entire block was a mass of flames, defying all efforts of the firemen. The store had just been closed for the night, but the proprietors and clerks were still at work. A piece of cheese cloth, used in decorating a window in the northeast corner of the building, was blown over a gas lamp and the flames spread with amazing rapidity, many of the employees barely getting out of the store with their lives. The upper floors of the block were occupied as living rooms by twenty families, all of whom escaped in safety, but many with only their night clothes on. Twelve hundred people were in the Grand opera house, in the rear of the Saxton block, and separated from it by an alley only twelve feet in width. When the alarm was sounded a stampede was made for the exits, all of which were opened by the office force, and fortunately all got out of the building in safety.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kenny were in the basement when the alarm was first given, and immediately started for the front doors of the store. The entire front was a mass of flames, and they were obliged to leap from a rear door to the alley beneath, a distance of ten feet.

About half an hour after the fire started the walls began to fall, the Eighth street front falling first. A few minutes later the Market street front fell out, catching three firemen and injuring them severely. Portions of the south wall fell, damaging the Rex building, adjoining. At 12:30 the fire was under control. Miss Lulu Myers, the cashier, was at her desk when the alarm was sounded, and hastily gathered up the money received during the day, placed it in an old apron, and carried it to a place of safety. The money received from Saturday's sales was in the safe, and is believed to be unimpaired.

The total loss is estimated at between \$200,000 and \$300,000, and of this amount about half is covered by insurance. Kenny Bros. estimate their loss on stock at \$75,000, on which they carried an insurance of \$45,000.

The Saxton block was built in 1883, and two years ago was appraised at \$75,000. Mrs. M. C. Barber owns the block, in trust for her children, under the will of the late George D. Saxton. The building was one hundred feet square, the central portion being four stories high, the wings on the north and south being three stories in height. Less than \$40,000 insurance was carried.

Fire gained some headway in the attic of the Grand opera house, but prompt work with five Babcocks soon extinguished it. The members of Company C, O. N. G., who have their armory in the third floor of the Grand removed all their effects. The tenants of the upper floors of the Saxton block lost all their belongings, the insurance on which will not cover half the loss.

The work of clearing away the debris of the fire was started this morning. As most of the walls fell, there is little to do but haul it away. Large crowds visited the scene of the fire on Sunday, many of them coming from Massillon.

A southbound engine on the W. & L. E. railroad struck a delivery wagon belonging to W. D. Stolzenbeck at the East Tuscarawas street crossing this morning. The wagon was a closed one and was drawn by a team. One of the horses was instantly killed and the other was badly injured. The wagon and horses were dragged to a distance of fifty feet before the engine was brought to a stop. Strange to say, the driver of the wagon was simply cut and bruised, but was not seriously injured. Eye witnesses of the accident say that it was a miracle how he escaped with his life.

The plant of the Canton-Cleveland Paving Brick Company, near Waco, one mile southwest of the corporate limits of the city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. As there was no water available, the fire department did not respond to the call, as they could do nothing. The fire started in the boiler room, which is in the center of the main building of the works. In this building also was all of the valuable machinery that is used in the manufacture of the product. The fire was discovered by one of the employees who noticed it issuing from the main building about 6 o'clock in the morning. The building was equipped with fire extinguishers and fire fighting apparatus, but the men were unable to get at it. The loss, which is estimated at \$45,000, is in a large measure covered by insurance. The plant was one of the largest in this part of the country and had a capacity of 60,000 bricks a day.

In the estate of Jacob Shetler, of Bethlehem township, private sale of real estate has been ordered.

A marriage license has been issued to H. G. Overlier and Alice Moke, of Canal Fulton.

**Jell-O, The New Dessert,** pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10\_cts. Try it today.

## CONDITIONS IN TRANSVAAL.

Boers Are Demoralized and Starving, but Keep Up Guerrilla Warfare.

The following extract from a letter recently received in New York city from an officer in the British army in South Africa throws an interesting insight on the present condition of things in the Transvaal, says the New York Tribune. The letter was dated Koomatipoort, Transvaal, Oct. 5:

"I'm here now and at the end of all things except the war, which, like the babbling brook, goes on forever. The Boers are completely smashed and have lost or destroyed all their guns, but I believe they intend to continue guerrilla warfare, as they call it, indefinitely, which is very silly of them, as their people are starving. We got here the day before parliament dissolved. We were marching 25 miles a day to work it off in time; 105 degrees in the shade, awfully dusty, and last 25 miles no water, which was bad for our horses. We had left the main column 15 days before with one day's forage and two days' rations to take an impossible mountain called Kaapsche koop and have had nothing ever since, not even a water cart. However, we fed our horses on flour and ourselves on anything we could get which the Boers had left in their flight. They had poured kerosene over several hundred tons of flour and set fire to it, but it did not burn much. The Sunday before we gave them a real good doing up and destroyed seven of the Irish-American brigade. All of them had bandoliers full of soft nosed bullets. This fight cleared the country.

"I was at Lourenco Marques for a day and saw old Kruger three or four times, looking very sorry for himself. He has grown a mustache to show his disgust for the Dopper Boers who deserted his cause. Botha, Reitz and Steyn have gone north by the Sabie river with the seat of government in the pockets of their trousers and a convey of food. We made a dash after them 60 miles through thick bushveldt, but too late to do them much damage. Two of our men, a white scout and a Kaffir, were killed by lions. Any amount of game up the Selate railway.

"Now we are entraining for Pretoria, but last night a message came from 'Bobs' saying he wants a brigade to march through Swaziland from here, coming out at Volksrust, a little jaunt of 250 miles or so, and as since Bloemfontein we have marched over 800 miles our horses, which moreover don't thrive on flour, are somewhat weary. It is rather a necessary undertaking, however, as the Amabooona (Brer Boer) are there in some numbers, with herds of sheep and cattle, and the Swazi queen says are causing trouble. Besides, we have always neglected the Swazis grossly, although they are very friendly at present. We had a fine lot of men here who followed our mounted infantry in. The whole brigade of guards, 4,000 strong; Gordons (of Dargai fame), Royal Scots, 1,300 strong; Royal Irish, naval brigade and three batteries of artillery, one of pom-poms and the 5 inch guns. The Boers blew up 'Long Tom' just across the Incomati, where they had a big lager, with tons of supplies, tons of ammunition and piles of rifles. I have a couple of bits of him, and the breech end, which, with the carriage, is intact, we have shipped off to Lord 'Bobs' to take home with him.

"Rather nice weather here, but I believe very bad fever country after Dec. 1 and bad for the garrison of 600 we are leaving behind. We have captured 160 or more locomotives and 10 miles of closely packed rolling stock, most of it on the Selate railway, all in good order. This Delagoa line is finely built and equipped and a valuable asset. All employees have been active belligerents with the knowledge and consent of their directors, and the whole concern should be and I hope will be contraband of war."

**WILL LEAD BEARS IN PARADE**

Indiana Betting Man to March With Bears in Inaugural Procession.

Arizona is to furnish a novel feature for the inaugural parade in Washington next March, says the New York Times. About a year ago two half grown black bears were captured in the Santa Rita mountains by Mark Lully, a noted hunter of Nogales. He offered them to the Washington zoological gardens, and the gift was accepted conditional upon the delivery of the bears in Washington.

The question of the delivery was soon solved by a unique bet made between W. M. Hoey, an enthusiastic Indiana Republican, now collector of the port of Nogales, and a Democratic friend, William Taggart of Indianapolis. Hoey agreed to take the bears east and to march with them in the inaugural parade if his candidate was elected. Taggart promised to do the same if Bryan was successful.

The Republicans of Nogales are already laying plans for the noisy send-off to be given the trio in February.

**A Monument to Dead Horses.**

As Morioka, Kikuchin, is the center of the horse breeding country the people there are going to erect a monument called the "horse soul monument"—of course the promoters are convinced, like the pious Buddhists they are, that the soul of this animal is immortal—in memory of the horses which were killed in the 1894-5 war, says the Tokyo Times. Mr. Ogiwara, expert of the war office, is making a design for the monument.

**Cost of French Strikes.**

Statistics of the labor office prove that during the past year, on account of strikes, the French workmen have lost 14,000,000 francs in wages, says the Figaro—more than enough to keep many pots boiling.

## THE SENATORIAL TOGA

Much Interest Felt in the Coming Elections.

## CONTESTS IN SEVERAL STATES.

Senators Cullom and Chandler Have Fights on Hand—Representatives Seek Promotion—Reed's Washington Cronies—Last Shall Be First.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Most all the senators and a great many representatives are taking a lively interest in the senatorial elections that will occur this winter. In a number of cases there is no question as to the result, as the choice of the legislature was a foregone conclusion as to who would be elected senator. Of the senators whose terms expire March 3, 1901, there have already been re-elected Bacon of Georgia, Martin of Virginia and Morgan of Alabama. Those who are sure of re-election are Berry of Arkansas, Elkins of West Virginia, Frye of Maine, Hoar of Massachusetts, McMillan of Michigan, Nelson of Minnesota, Sewell of New Jersey, Tillman of South Carolina, Warren of Wyoming and Wetmore of Rhode Island. Successors have been chosen to Butler of North Carolina, Caffery of Louisiana, Lindsay of Kentucky, Sullivan of Mississippi and Turley of Tennessee. There are sharp contests against Baker of Kansas, Chandler of New Hampshire, Cullom of Illinois and McBride of Oregon, who are candidates for re-election. A great deal of interest centers in the elections in Nebraska and Delaware, where two senators are to be elected from both states and the legislature in each state being Republican. There is also some interest as to the result in Montana, Colorado and Idaho, where opposition successors will be chosen to Carter, Wolcott and Shoup, Republicans.

## Candidates From the House.

As usual, there are several men in the house who are candidates for seats in the senate. The death of Senator Davis of Minnesota leaves a vacancy which any one of the present delegation from that state would like to fill, and possibly in the interesting contest which is to come some one of the present members may be chosen. Such prominent men as Representatives Cannon, Hitt and Hopkins of Illinois are mentioned as possible successors of Senator Cullom. Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire is an active candidate for Senator Chandler's seat, and Representative Mercer of Nebraska is anxious to get one of the senatorships from his state. Senator Thurston is not a candidate for re-election. Representative Gamble of South Dakota is an aspirant for the seat that Senator Pettigrew is to vacate on the 4th of March.

## Tom Reed and His Cronies.

Whenever ex-Speaker Reed comes to Washington he always seeks the room of the committee on ways and means, and, while he cordially greets every member that he knew when he presided over the house, at the same time his warm friendships seem confined to the members of the ways and means committee. Reed was a member of this committee when he was elected speaker. He used the committee room as his headquarters while the caucus of the Republican members was deciding between himself, McKinley, Joe Cannon and the present speaker. Reed appointed nearly all of the present membership of the ways and means committee, and the general impression is that he picked out his best friends. At all events, they were the only men that could be called his "cronies" during his several terms as speaker, and they are "cronies" still whenever Reed comes to town.

## The Last Shall Be First.

When in the Fifty-first congress Reed defeated McKinley for speaker, it was not dreamed that this action would ultimately result in making McKinley president for eight years. But such is the case. McKinley became chairman of the ways and means committee, his name became attached to the tariff bill of that congress, and in 1896 the fact that he was author of the McKinley bill had more than anything else to do with making him president. Reed was also a candidate, but the fact that he had twice been speaker of the house and leader of the minority on the floor of the house in one congress had not given him the prominence which attached to the man whose name was the synonym of protection. When the Republicans regained control of the Fifty-fourth congress and Reed was elected speaker, he had a problem to face in the selection of a chairman of the appropriations committee. Previous to the Fifty-second congress Cannon of Illinois had won his way by long service to the top of the committee, and he was defeated one term and dropped to the bottom of the appropriations committee, Henderson of Iowa becoming the leading member on the Republican side. So in the Fifty-fourth congress both were candidates for the chairmanship, and Speaker Reed finally decided in favor of Cannon, making Henderson chairman of the committee on judiciary and a member of the committee on rules. Henderson was very much disgruntled and showed his dissatisfaction quite plainly, but he soon regained his customary cheerfulness, and as leader of the committee on rules he became a leading candidate for speaker. Cannon was defeated in his own state delegation, and that defeat resulted in Henderson's election. It will be observed that a man does not always know when the fates are kind to him.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

## AN UNEQUAL STRUGGLE.

Knives and Boots Said to Have Been Used on Williams.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 10.—Hopkins Williams, who is today a mass of bruises and who also has a knife wound in his leg, claims that he was set upon by three fellow citizens in the Mossop saloon Saturday night. It is not known who used the knife. Arrests will probably be made. Williams is a brother-in-law of ex-Labor Commissioner J. P. Jones. He is a good fighter himself, and did some little damage before going down.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

## TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

## Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

## Wanted—A Wife!

Must be strong and never have a lame back — Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

## Wanted—A Husband!

Must be strong and never have a lame back — Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

**CHATTANOOGA** **QUEEN & CRESCENT** **BIRMINGHAM**

**— ROUTE —**

**So Much Like Home**

QUEEN & CRESCENT through trains, like some households, have a home-like atmosphere. Travelers notice it quickly, and the fatigue of travel vanishes before it. Careful attendants look to your every comfort; your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels; your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock ballasted roadway; you pass through some of the most interesting scenery in America.

**Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at Reduced Rates.**

**ATLANTA** Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. We quote rates gladly. Hand-some printed matter sent free to inquirers. **W. W. DUNNANT, T. P. A., Cleveland, O.**

**NEW ORLEANS**

W. J. MURPHY, GEN'L MANAGER, CINCINNATI. W. C. RINEARSON, GEN. PASSENGER AGENT.

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 25, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—2:12 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 1:14 p. m., 4:34 p. m., 7:55 p. m., 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12 a. m., 8:25 a. m., 10 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 5:42 p. m., 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

**THE CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RY. CO.**

Schedule in effect May 30th, 1900

Northbound Main Line

Standard Time

Bellaire..... 6:45 12:30 4:30

Uhrichsville..... 6:10 8:40 2:20 6:28

K Philadelphia..... 6:16 8:56 2:27 6:35

Canal Dover..... 6:23 9:05 2:34 6:42

Justus..... 7:00 9:36 3:18 7:24

Massillon..... 7:15 9:56 3:30 7:50

Canal Fulton..... 7:34 10:16 3:48 8:08

Warwick..... 7:41 10:23 3:55 8:15

Sterling..... 8:08 10:50 4:10 8:40

Seville..... 8:14 11:14 4:20 8:46

Chillicothe Lake..... 8:29 11:29 4:35 8:59

Medina..... 8:36 11:36 4:42 9:06

Lester..... 8:48 11:48 4:54 9:18

Brooklyn..... 9:04 12:04 5:10 9:34

Cleveland..... 9:50 12:50 6:00 10:00

Lorain Branch

Lester..... 11:08 6:21 2:22

Grafton..... 11:29 6:41 2:56

Lorain..... 12:02 7:15 3:32

Southbound Main Line

Standard Time

Cleveland..... 7:20 1:35 6:10 6:00

Brooklyn..... 7:36 1:49 6:26 6:15

Lester..... 8:27 2:38 6:30 7:08

Medina..... 8:36 2:40 6:31 7:18

Chillicothe Lake..... 8:42 2:51 6:45 7:24

Sterling..... 8:57 2:59 6:44 7:34

Canal Fulton..... 9:09 3:04 6:50 7:40

Warwick..... 9:31 3:26 7:00 7:58

Massillon..... 9:50 3:50 7:20 8:26

Justus..... 10:49 4:09 8:05 8:42

Canal Dover..... 10:56 4:17 8:12 8:49

K Philadelphia..... 10:48 4:22 8:12 8:49

Uhrichsville..... 11:11 5:10 9:00 7:30 9:35

Bellaire..... 1:05 7:05 9:40 10:00

Lorain Branch

Lester..... 7:00 1:05 4:00

Grafton..... 7:20 1:25 4:18

Lester..... 8:05 2:15 4:58

\* Daily, 4 days except Sundays. 18 Sundays only. x Nos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. FARKER, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

## Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME

5:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m.

6:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m.

7:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m.

8:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

9:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m.

11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m.

\* Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. E. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

**THE BEE HIVE** **CHRISTMAS PRESENTS**

Suitable for anyone, can be found in our immense stocks. Each department of the store has its choice new things for pleasing gifts.

**HOLIDAY GOODS ON SECOND FLOOR.**

There are Dolls of all kinds, large and small, dressed and undressed. Doll Go-carts, Cradles and Brass Folding Beds; Hobby Horses, Books, Pictures, Fine China Pieces and Cut Glass; Toy Trunks, Tea Sets, Dressers, Carpet Sweepers, Pianos, Building Blocks, and Toy Train of Cars, Guns, Etc.

**Ladies' Kid Gloves**

Sale of one hundred dozen fine Gloves, —a special purchase that enables us to offer these goods at prices much lower than their real worth. There are all colors and sizes. Divided into three lots at..... **69c, 79c, 98c**

**Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Etc**

Jackets for Ladies, Misses and Children, and Ladies' Tailored Suits in all the new styles. Box Coats in the new and handsome styles this year. Furs for Christmas. Collarettes, Scarfs, etc., in wide variety and price range.

**Linens**

Table Linens in sets—cloths and napkins to match, also linens by the yard napkins to match. Choice new lines of Fancy Towels and Lunch Cloths. Lunch Cloths at..... **39c, 69c \$1** each. Some finer ones \$2.50.

**Carpets, Rugs, Draperies**

The Carpet Department shows large and very fine lines of the kinds of Rugs that make very acceptable Christmas presents. Fine Draperies, doorway Hangings, and Lace Curtains are also shown on the third floor.

**ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**

Our store rooms at 20 East Main street are filled with pretty things for Christmas.

We invite you to come and see them.

Open Every Day and Evening.

**Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main t.**



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

37 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1894.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

The Evening Independent is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Hammarlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hauk's News stand in North Mill street.



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.

While the capture of supplies and the occupation of new points by the American army in the Philippines are quite numerous, those encounters involving actual fighting are comparatively few. Apparently the insurgents are falling back at all contested points, sacrificing their possessions in most cases and satisfied to save themselves.

A new bank opened a few days after the election in the Kansas village of Stokus. Dispatches say that "farmers, burkmen and others hastened into town with money in tin cans, stockings, boxes and purses" to deposit their savings. On the first day more than \$100,000 was deposited. This is one of many evidences that there was no bluff in the announcement of capitalists that they must hold all plans for future enterprises in abeyance until after election and that their going into more extended enterprises would depend on the re-election of President McKinley.

It appears to be dawning upon the German press and public that Secretary Hay has secured an out-and-out diplomatic victory in obliging the powers, Germany included, to yield to his arguments in favor of more moderate terms in the preliminary joint note to the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries. A dispatch from Berlin says: "The clearly defined defeat is especially bitter here, because Emperor William had set his heart on imposing the most humiliating conditions upon the Chinese, and thus emphasizing Germany's power in their eyes."

In his sermon on "The Gospel of Saving" in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Russell Sage lays down some rules which are worth noting. Save 25 cents out of every dollar earned, he says; have a regular and strictly observed hour for rising and work until the allotted task is completed. The young man starting out in life is also to depend on his own efforts from the start and cultivate a feeling of independence. He is to take an interest in public affairs, but never to allow politics to interfere with business. It is safe to predict that the young man who follows these rules will not be long in "getting a grip" on his chosen profession.

The benefit of fostering homeproduction of everything which the farmers can supply is illustrated in the development of the beet sugar industry in the United States. The Scientific American recently pointed out that there are now thirty beet sugar factories in operation in the country and five more are in process of construction which will have a total capacity of 23,500 tons daily. This industry was started just before the Cleveland free trade spasm seized the country, when the total output was only 12,000 tons for the year. This year the Louisiana sugar cane crop amounts to about 400,000 tons. The annual consumption of sugar in this country amounts to about 2,000,000 tons. It is apparent that the beet sugar industry is adding to our national wealth and prosperity.

Senator Stewart is right in his idea that the Philippine judges should be generously paid, but it is hardly to be expected that the proposition to pay judicial salaries of \$20,000 a year to the members of the supreme court at Manila will be adopted without a discussion in congress as to the inadequacy of the compensation now received by the federal judiciary. The Philippine judges should be generously paid, because lawyers of distinction and ability must be attracted to our new colonies where the home record of the judges sent out to represent this country should be such as to inspire respect for the important insular tribunal, whose work is bound to have such a powerful influence upon the good name of the United States in the East. It certainly would not be fair, however, for congress to pay these gentlemen twice as much as is received by the justices of the supreme court of the United States.

Christmas weather, good, hard roads and snow in the air have started the town buyer and the country buyer on their rounds and made it useless for THE INDEPENDENT to continue its advice about "going early to avoid the rush." The rush has already begun, but Massillon merchants are prepared for it. Massillon workmen have been getting good wages and getting them

regularly; thrifty farmers around Massillon having found a ready sale for the products of their land have been able to lay by a comfortable sum for holiday purposes, and Massillon dealers, knowing that there would be an unusually large demand for Christmas goods, have laid in a generous and attractive supply. Wholesome competition has produced sufficient variety in the various stocks to satisfy every taste, so that while customers will have to put up with pushing and crowding for the next two weeks they are tolerably certain to find just what they want.

Statistics show that the number of immigrants entering the United States during the last year increased more rapidly than in any year during the last two decades, and that the number is larger than in any year since 1892. Without discussing the advantages or disadvantages of increased immigration, the fact is worthy of attention, pointing as it does to an increase of confidence in the prosperity of the country. The purpose of every immigrant in coming to the United States is to better his condition. When times are dull and work scarce in this country the foreigner is not inclined to leave familiar haunts for uncertainties. Furthermore he gets little encouragement from the steamship companies to emigrate under these circumstances. But when there is a job in the United States for every one who can and will work, the immigrants come in hordes. The increase in immigration, therefore, although it may not be a very welcome tribute to Republican popularity, is nevertheless a strong one.

As noted in an Associated Press dispatch to THE INDEPENDENT, the Dutch government has finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain. Perhaps now even Democrats of the extreme Bryanite school, like Lentz and Clark, who have been accusing the administration of failing in its duty, somehow or other, to the South African republics, will acknowledge that the United States, in offering its good offices, did all it could as to the war and more than any other European state, including the state whose people are of the same nationality as the Boers, were willing to do. These good offices were refused and there was nothing else for the United States to do in the matter unless it was willing to begin war with Great Britain. In spite of the fact that there was not one man in congress who would have voted to declare war with England on account of the South African difficulty, hundreds of Americans seemed at one time to be deceived by the Democratic buncombe about the Boers and the administration. The thrifty and sensible Hollanders have definitely decided that the interests of their country are to be put before those of any other nation. Several months ago the Democrats, who hoped to do something for themselves by misrepresenting the course of the administration, pretended to think that the interests of the United States were a secondary consideration. Their sentimental twaddle was for campaign purposes only, and the result of the election shows that it deceived few American voters after all.

## BUY BACK THE MEAT

Mayor Wise's inquiry into the unwholesome meat case Saturday evening brought out the facts that Ezekiel Keller, of 122 Western street, once owned a cow having internal injuries, and not having any knowledge of the cow's condition, gave her to his sons and said what would be realized on the butchering should be theirs. The cow was accordingly butchered by Messrs. Roseman and Stahl, and its four quarters sold to as many citizens, among them Jacob Schmaier and John Miller. The butchers, it is alleged, found that the injuries were festering, and that parts of the meat were diseased. They told persons of this and soon the rumor reached the mayor and the board of health.

Mayor Wise, acting under a city ordinance, fined Mr. Keller the costs of the investigation and ordered him to refund the money which had been paid for the meat, and to again obtain possession of the latter and bury it. Mr. Keller agreed to do this. The total cost of the affair to him is \$26.

## A New Year's Guide.

There is one book everyone should make an effort to get, for the new year. It contains simple and valuable hints concerning health, many amusing anecdotes, and much general information. We refer to Hostetter's Almanac, published by the Hostetter Co., Pittsburg, Pa. It will prove valuable to any household. Sixty employees are kept at work on this valuable book. The issue for 1901 will be over eight millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. It contains proof of the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy prepared by the publishers, and is worthy of careful preservation. The almanac may be obtained free of cost, at any druggist or general dealer in the country.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla heals the tissues, builds up the system, cures impurities from the blood and expels.

## NEVER BE KNOWN.

No New Facts Relative to Yaste's Accident.

THE RESULT IS FATAL.

Death Occurs at 6:30 Monday Evening, the Victim, in Reply to Enquiries as to the Circumstances of His Accident, Merely Saying, "I Don't Know"—Funeral Thursday.

Edward Yaste died at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening, the victim of an accident whose facts will never be known. He was found lying under a horse in the stable of A. F. Portmann, by whom he was employed, last Saturday afternoon. He was unconscious the greater part of the time since the accident, but during his lucid intervals he was asked repeatedly to make a statement as to the cause and nature of his accident, and each time he made the same reply, "I don't know." At first the surgeons entertained a hope for his recovery, but a more thorough examination of his injuries convinced them that death was but a matter of time. His skull was fractured, and several of the ribs of the left side were broken, the heart being affected.

Walter Vogt, a fellow-workman of Mr. Yaste, was near him when the fatal accident occurred, but did not witness it. "I had been outside of the barn but a few minutes," said Mr. Vogt, this morning, "when I heard a sound like a foun. I hurried to the barn, and found Mr. Yaste lying at the hind hoofs of a horse, his face against one hoof. The horse was standing quietly. What he was doing about the horse at the time I don't know. We carried him to the house, and after he came to he did not seem so badly hurt, even wanting to walk home."

Mr. Yaste was 44 years old, unmarried, and lived with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Zeller, at 98 South Erie street. Mrs. Charles Lenhart, of 47 Broom street, is also a sister of the deceased. His parents died some years ago. Although a native of Burton City, Mr. Yaste has spent nearly his entire life in Massillon. He was employed by Mr. Portmann for eight years. Funeral services will be conducted at St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The Knights of St. John, of which society the deceased was a member, will attend in a body.

Dr. D. S. Gardner says the injuries are not such as to indicate a kick from a horse, but suggests rather that he had been trampled under its feet. Besides, if he had been kicked, the force of the blow would have hurled him out of the stall. The deceased was a hostler, and did general work for Mr. Portmann. The barn at which the accident occurred is in the rear of the Portmann residence, at 61 East South street.

## ROBBED A NEWSBOY.

The Property was Recovered, and G. Manger was Fined One Dollar.

"Master, a man what's drunk stole all my papers," announced little Henry Pahlman, an INDEPENDENT newsboy, to Policeman Brownberger, at 5 o'clock Monday evening. The officer immediately went with the lad in search of the man, who was overtaken near the corner of Tremont and Canal streets, and who proved to be Charles Manger, a citizen of Genoa. He was taken before the mayor, who fined him one dollar and costs. The five newspapers were found in the overcoat pockets of Manger. The newsboy is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Pahlman.

## BRIDGE HOUSE OPENED.

Messrs. Jones and Carper will have Charge of It.

Edward Jones and John Carper now have charge of the Bridge House, in West Main street, and have opened it to the public as a hotel and boarding house. The place has been remodeled and improved in many respects. Mr. Jones, who has conducted a saloon in the building for some time past, states that in connection therewith a restaurant, where meals will be served on short notice night and day, will be added.

## PROBASCO TAKES LEAVE.

Stole Tools and Left a Board Bill at Union Hotel.

J. Probasco, a bricklayer who has been employed in the city for some months past, has disappeared, taking with him tools and other tools belonging to fellow workmen, and leaving an unpaid board bill at the Union Hotel. The men from whom the tools were stolen are employed in the construction of the brickwork at the plant of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company.

## Public Sale.

On Thursday, Dec. 20, A. M. Kemery will offer at public sale, on the Wm. Kemery farm, half way between Massillon and Canton, and one-half mile south of Reedurban, three horses, four cattle, a lot of chickens, Buckeye binder, mower, two-horse wagon, truck wagon, Superior grain drill, hay rake, one-horse corn drill, sulky plow, Imperial and Universal plows, two top buggies, harness, fly nets, hay by the ton, corn and oats by the bushel, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of ten months on sums over \$5.00. K. C. Foltz, auctioneer. S. B. Stern, clerk.

## How's Your Stomach?

If troubled with dyspepsia, cure it at once. Begin at the seat of the disease. Make the blood pure and the liver active. Knox Stomach Tablets cure all stomach disorders. Fifty doses, fifty cents. At all druggists.

## WILL TALK OF MAPS.

Though Perchance There May be a Word on Abolition Question.

The board of education of Perry township met, the other day, to examine some maps of the new possessions and to consider the advisability of purchasing them. It was decided to carry the matter home to their constituents, and to meet again on December 17 to take final action. It is expected that the board will also devote a little time in an informal way to a discussion of Mr. Leeper's suggested abolition of such organizations. It is understood that most of the members will agree with President Kerstetter that the board is a good thing.

## HARVEST OF DEATH

Philip Fuchs Dies After a Lingerling Illness.

SLEEP THAT WAS DEATH.

The Parents of Miss Mary Houk Find Their Daughter Dead Sunday Morning—J. Marsh McDowell a Victim of Paralysis of the Heart—Richard Collins's Injuries Prove Fatal.

Philip Fuchs, whose death occurred at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, at his home in Wood street, was a victim of stone-cutter's consumption, from which he had suffered for several years. He was 56 years old, and had been a resident of Massillon since 1875, in which year he immigrated to this country from Rhenish Bavaria. Mr. Fuchs served as an artilleryman in the German army throughout the Franco-German war. His army experience resulted in the partial loss of his sense of hearing. He was a member of the Schutzenbund and the German American societies. Mr. Fuchs leaves a wife and eight children. The latter are Philip, Jacob, Peter, Frederick, Christian, Miss Minnie and Miss Mary Fuchs. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock at St. John's Evangelical church.

## MISS MARY HOUK.

Miss Mary Houk was sleeping so peacefully at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning that her parents refused to wake her to administer medicine, in accordance with the physician's orders. When they attempted to rouse her a half hour later they discovered that her sleep was the sleep of death. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. Miss Houk was 25 years old, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Houk, who reside in West Tremont street.

## J. MARSH McDOWELL.

News of the death of J. Marsh McDowell, at his home in Orrville, on Sunday, was received in the city Monday. The deceased was a general agent for the McCormick Harvesting Company, and made frequent visits to this city, where he was well known. He was 51 years old, and leaves a wife and family. Paralysis of the heart was the cause of death, and was the result of a setback following an attack of diphtheria. Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday at 10 o'clock at the Orrville residence.

## RICHARD COLLINS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 10.—Richard Collins died Friday from injuries recently sustained in an accident in the Mullins Klondike mine, an account of which was printed in THE INDEPENDENT at the time. Funeral services were held on Sunday at the United Brethren church. The members of the Order of Foresters of both this place and East Greenville attended the funeral in a body. Mr. Collins leaves a wife.

## TURKEY, GOOSE AND PIG.

Tammany's Annual Feast to be Elaborate.

Tammany Hall has re-elected Concomitant Peter Smith as president, with C. W. Zimmerman as secretary, and C. Smith as treasurer. At the meeting on Sunday afternoon it was agreed that a banquet should be held on New Year's eve, and that prominent features of the menu should be turkey, goose and roast pig. President Smith, Henry Kesner, George Wiener, John Clementz, C. W. Zimmerman, F. Heyman and Charles Smith were appointed a committee on arrangements. President Smith will deliver his annual address at the banquet.

## WEBER PLEADS GUILTY.

Squire Sibila Imposes a Fine of \$5 and Costs.

Martin Weber, arrested by constables from the courts of Squire Weller and Squire Sibila on the charge of hunting on the land of John Sovereign without a permit, pleaded guilty before Squire Sibila and was fined \$5 and costs. The case in Weller's court was dismissed. The case in Sibila's court against John Freig, who was in a situation precisely like that of Mr. Weber, was also dismissed upon the court being notified that he had pleaded guilty to the charge before Weller. Both Freig and Weber were fined by Deputy Game Warden Dangleisen when the offense was committed.

## This is What They Say.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills, 25 cents.

## Sound Kidneys Insure Good Health.



Mr. John H. Corlies, Secretary of the Council Bluffs, Ia., Athletic Association, was cured of kidney trouble by Peruna. He says:

"I am a firm believer in Peruna. For three years I suffered with severe trouble of the kidneys and other pelvic organs, trying several remedies without relief. I used Peruna faithfully for fourteen weeks and am glad to say it relieved me entirely of all pains."

"I am in excellent health, have gained twelve pounds in weight, and never felt better in my life."

Hon. D. L. Jaycox, Chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, writes from 865 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.:

"I am an old war veteran. I contracted severe bladder and kidney trouble, spent hundreds of dollars and consulted a host of doctors, but neither did me any good."

"Finally some of my comrades who had been cured by Peruna, advised me to try it. I at once bought a bottle and found it helped me so much that I kept on using it for nearly four months."

"Peruna has proven the best medicine I ever used, my pains are gone, and I believe myself to be cured. I feel well and would not be without a bottle in time of need for ten times its cost."

Mrs. Mary Lawler, of Appleton, Wis., was cured of kidney trouble by Peruna. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, she says: "Last August I caught a summer cold which settled in the kidneys and caused meserious inconvenience. Nothing I did seemed to help me and the doctor advised a change of climate. As that was out of the question for me, I tried Peruna as a last resort, and I found it was a God-send to me."

The kidneys are the natural gateway out of which much of the waste tissue finds its escape. This waste matter becomes a very poisonous substance if allowed to accumulate. The renal artery brings the blood charged with impurities to the kidneys.

If the kidneys are healthy they will excrete the poison from the blood. The renal veins return the purified blood from the kidneys to the general circulation.

Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Kidney diseases are more liable in summer than in winter. Send for a copy of "Summer Catarrh," written by Dr. Hartman. This book will be sent free to any address upon application.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

List of Jurors for Next Term of Court.

LEO ESSNER SENTENCED.

Two Gamblers Fined Thirty Dollars and Costs—Judge Baldwin May Receive Appointment to United States Circuit Court—Railway Companies File Answers to Suit for Damages.

CANTON, Dec. 12.—The Canton Massillon Electric Railway Company and the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railway Company have filed answers to the suit brought by Henry A. Canham, administrator of the estate of Carrie E. Ite, which was brought to recover \$10,000 damages for causing the death of Mrs. Ite. The answer of both companies denied that there was any negligence on their part, or that Mrs. Ite came to her death in the manner charged.

A petition for alimony has been filed by Dessie Sadler against Robert Sadler and the City of Canton. The city becomes a party in the suit from the fact that Sadler is in the employment of the corporation in the capacity of a pumpman at the city pumping station. The petition recites that the plaintiff was married to the defendant in September, 1899. At the time he had four children, the eldest 16 years of age. This child, it is alleged, has been cross, disrespectful, overbearing and cruel, and has struck the plaintiff and threatened to poison her. Defendant has failed to provide clothing for the plaintiff, and will not provide medical attention for their child when he is ill. The treatment that she received became unbearable, and several days ago she with her child went to the home of her mother. She prays for alimony and the custody of the child.

The Pennsylvania Company has filed a petition for a new trial in the case of Bower vs. the Pennsylvania Company. The plaintiff was awarded \$1,000 last week by the jury. The defendants assert that they have new evidence bearing on the case that they were unable to produce at the trial.

Leo Essner, the boy who was arrested some time ago for robbing the Postal Union Telegraph office, entered a plea of guilty before the probate judge Tuesday afternoon and was sentenced to the Boys' Industrial school. He was taken to Lancaster this morning.

William Bell and Jacob Fraley pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling before the probate court this morning and were assessed a fine of \$30 and the costs each. Complaint was filed against the men by the prosecuting attorney.

In the estate of Cullen P. Whinney, of Sugarcreek township, final account has been filed.

In the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon, sale of real estate has been confirmed and deed ordered.

The following names have been drawn for the grand and petit juries for the January term of court:

## GRAND JURY.

Wm. M. Walker, of Sandy township; H. M. Wilson, of Massillon; Michael P. Walker, of Sandy township; John R. McConnell, of Alliance; John M. Barnett, of Canton; Jefferson A. Houser, of Canton; George Snyder, of Massillon; Daniel J. Wise, of Lake township; Jonathan Myers, of Alliance; H. W. Wertenberg, of Nimishillen township; Jacob Braucher, of Jackson township; H. C. Brown, of Massillon; John R. Morgan, of Alliance; Becher Rhinhardt, of Alliance; and Arthur Oberlin, of Tuscarawas township.

## PETIT JURIES.

Court room No. 1.—Samuel S. Correll, of Plain township; J. H. Peter, of Canton; Peter Schaefer, of Tuscarawas township; Jacob Sombalter, of Massillon; Joseph Folk, of Nimishillen township; W. W. Goodman, of Canton; G. W. Yohe, of Canton; George Schriver, of Nimishillen; W. H. Hollibaugh, of Marlboro; L. H. Stands, of Canton; Norman Reese, of Paris township; Emanuel Fessler, of Canton; W. P. Foulk, of Sandy township; and Emery Howenstein, of Pike township.

Court room No. 2.—William Volkman and William Feller, of Canton; J. W. Walker, of Marlboro township; L. J. Brancher, of Lawrence township; Azariah Shorb, of Massillon; C. A. Krieger, of Tuscarawas township; T. R. Swan, of Pike township; S. C. Sluyter, of Lexington township; William Stover, of Lawrence township; G. W. Neisz, of Canton; Frank Bowen, of Osnaburg; Evan J. Evans, of Sugarcreek township; John J. Gans, of Lake township; and Geo. W. Shanafelt, of Canton.

The case of H. H. Van Horn, by W. S. Van Horn, his guardian, vs. the Ohio Table Company, appealed from Justice Paul's court, has been filed. Action was brought originally to recover \$19.50, said to be due plaintiff for wages. On November 17 judgment was rendered in the amount of \$13.36 and costs in Justice Paul's court. Appeal was had from the decision. Eggert & McLaughlin represent the plaintiff. The defendant's interests are looked after by Hemperly & Howells.

CANTON, Dec. 11.—Marshal Reinhart went to Navarre last night and brought from there Charles Bowers, who was placed in jail on a charge of malicious destruction of property. The other two men implicated in the destruction of the furniture in the Navarre hotel, Clement Eckroate and Frank Girt, will appear in Canton Saturday to answer to the same charge.

Kenny Bros. have leased the rooms formerly occupied by W. R. Zollinger & Co., in South Market street, and will be ready for business next Monday. The firm estimates its loss at \$10,000 more than the insurance. The safes were taken from the basement Monday, and the contents were found intact. E. J. Rex, who owns the building adjoining the Saxton block, sustained damage to the amount of \$1,000, which is fully covered by insurance. It will require \$250 to repair the damage to the Grand opera house.

In the estate of Daniel Berky, of Sugarcreek township, the sale of real estate has been confirmed and a deed has been ordered.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Mrs. Fred Keger has gone to Findlay to spend a few days.

The Rev. Henry Peck, of Strasburg, is in the city, the guest of the Rev. J. E. Digel.

Peter Buchheit, of Wooster, adjudged insane, has been brought to the state hospital in this city.

Mrs. R. T. Myers, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Pille, in East Main street.

William Dantz has resigned his position as motorman on the local line of the Canton-Massillon Company.

Mrs. Walter Sladden, of Cleveland, is in the city, the guest of her father, Daniel Kitchen, in South Erie street.

Anton Kopp has purchased a residence in Canton, and is today removing his household effects to that city.

Miss Sarah C. Ensign, for thirty-six years connected with the Toledo public schools as teacher, died in that city Monday.

Dr. C. C. Davison, one of Akron's best known physicians, died Saturday afternoon, after an illness of three weeks, with typhoid fever.

Owing to the increased demand for cement, the Diamond Portland Cement Company has built a large addition to its plant at Middlebranch.

The American Bridge Company has decided to double the capacity of the Youngstown bridge works, and plans are now being prepared for the improvements.

Harry Adams, who went to the Aultman hospital a short time ago to undergo an operation for appendicitis, is improving rapidly and will be able to leave the institution in a short time.

The citizens of Onaburg met on Saturday last and organized a board of trade, with J. A. Bliss as president, and Albert Smith, secretary. The immediate object of the organization is to secure an electric road from that village to Canton.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Houk took place from St. Mary's church Tuesday morning. The pallbearers were members of the Young Ladies' Sodality. Relatives state that the death of Miss Houk did not occur during a sleep, as has been stated, but shortly after awakening therefrom.

Philip Weldich, who recently arrived from Pontiac, Mich., where he has been employed as a cigarmaker for some time past, to rest for a week or two, found the trade so brisk and the demand for labor so great that he could not stand out against pressure into service. He is employed by Squire Frantz at present.

Funeral services for the late John H. Martin were conducted at the Park street residence by the Rev. John I. Wilson Sunday afternoon. The post-office employees attended the funeral in a body, and a delegation of Canton curriers was also present. The pallbearers

were Richard James, E. D. Dorse, Henry Angerman, J. F. Thompson, Jesse Brown and R. H. Gow, all members of the Massillon force of mail carriers.

The annual election of officers of Clinton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Tuesday evening, resulted as follows: C. A. Rudy, worshipful master; L. P. Schimke, senior warden; Linden J. Garrigues, junior warden; George H. McCall, senior deacon; Henry K. Ryder, junior deacon; James Peacock, secretary; William Yost, treasurer; Robert Bell, tyler. The installation of officers will take place on next Tuesday evening.

Wm. S. Nutt, of Massillon, formerly a well known attorney of Canton, was taken to the county infirmary Saturday by infirmity Director Hardgrove. Attorney Nutt is in very bad physical condition, which necessitated his removal to the county institution. He had never made much of a success at law and, while he had an office at Dalton, till recently, had few clients. His wife, who was a popular Canton girl, left him some time ago because he could not provide for her.—Canton News-Democrat.

The usual jury of twelve men was dispensed with in the case of W. W. Welker against J. V. R. Skinner, in Justice Sibila's court Monday, by mutual agreement, an impeachment of three being made. The three were Joseph Schneider, C. B. Allman and E. A. Lieckert. Mr. Welker alleged \$50 to be due him. Mr. Skinner claimed the amount to be but \$25. The jury's verdict sustained to Mr. Skinner. The costs of the case amounted to slightly more than \$17. They were assessed upon the plaintiff.

Charles B. Falor, of Anaconda, Mont., writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falor, of this city, that his Christmas will be a bright one for him. Mr. Falor and a friend recently staked out a copper claim in the mountains about Anaconda, hiring experienced prospectors to work it, and the result has been the finding of deposits of some extent and indications that greater things are to come. Mr. Falor went to Montana to become a druggistman with the Anaconda Copper Company, in whose employ he is at present.

## THE ANNUAL MEETING.

**Miners' Delegates will Convene Here December 18.**

Fellow Miners, Greeting:—The regular annual convention of sub-district No. 3, district No. 6, U. M. W. of A., will be held on Tuesday, December 18, at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Massillon. Convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock, sun time. Local unions are requested to send delegates fully instructed. Fellow miners, owing to the solidarity of our organization, and the disciplining within its ranks, I hope to hold the largest convention ever held in our district.

Yours fraternally,  
ROBERT LEGG,  
Sub-district president pro tem.

Moving pictures: Oberammergau Passion Play. New Armory, Dec. 20.

## CONTRACT FOR COAL

**Operator Schimke on the Cleveland Situation.**

## CONTENTION OF QUAYLE.

**Claims that Goshen Coal is the Equal of Massillon Coal—Mr. Schimke Says Quayle Never Asked Him for Coal, and that His Claim Regarding the Combination is Not True.**

The attention of L. P. Schimke, of the Crystal Spring Coal Company, was Wednesday morning called to the statement of P. P. Quayle, a Cleveland coal dealer, who stated before an investigating committee that he did not know whether he was furnishing Goshen or Massillon coal to the board of education for the Cleveland public schools. Quayle also said that Goshen coal was the equal of Massillon coal, saying that chemical tests had shown the Goshen to have an efficiency of 92.5, while the Crystal Spring coal's efficiency is 91.28. By furnishing Goshen coal, therefore, he held that there had been no violation of contract, inasmuch as the terms of the latter allow the supplying of any coal the equal of Massillon.

"I do not think that Mr. Quayle can be furnishing any Massillon coal whatever," said Mr. Schimke. "I am sure that he has not procured a pound from me, never sought to procure any, in fact, and similar statements have been made by other producers of this district. As a matter of fact Massillon coal cannot be sold at the price at which Quayle took the contract for the Cleveland school supply. Our price is \$2 at the mine. The freight rate between here and Cleveland is sixty cents. Quayle's contract price is \$2.33 delivered. I do not think that the chemical test of which Quayle speaks was a correct one, in the case of the Goshen coal. The product of the Goshen region cannot be compared with Massillon coal, as any one who has burned both must admit, and it is preposterous for Quayle to make the contention that it is the equal of our coal."

"I have heard that Quayle contended that the reason that he did not furnish Massillon coal in preference to Goshen was because a combination of operators prevented his securing it in large quantities. This is not true. Quayle once asked our company for prices, but we never heard from him afterward. When I learned of the figures at which he had contracted to furnish Massillon coal to the Cleveland schools I was amazed, for I knew that no Massillon operator could sell him coal so as to afford both a profit at that price. There is no possible way in which Quayle could have gotten any of our coal, directly or indirectly, for I

know where every pound of our product was sold. Yet he has announced that it is Crystal Spring coal that he is furnishing the schools. I don't know what action, if any, will be taken by us."

## DID LOTS OF DAMAGE

**J. Hug's Team of Big Blacks on a Rampage.**

## A MAIL BOX DESTROYED

**George W. Evritt and His Place of Business Hurlled Into the Street by a Collision with the Plunging Horses.—Mr. Evritt's Escape Remarkable.**

Julius Hug, of Navarre, is today endeavoring to make reparation for the damage done by his runaway team Tuesday afternoon. The horses, hitched to a large wagon, took fright while standing at the intersection of Canal and Main streets, and dashed eastward on Main, overturning and partly demolishing the peanut and candy stand of Geo. W. Evritt, tossing the proprietor and all his belongings into the street. The U. S. mail box at the intersection of Mill and Main streets was dashed to fragments, as the team attempted to round the corner. The horses finally brought up at a hitching post, near the corner, where they were taken charge of and returned to their owner. The wagon was much damaged. The horses were not seriously injured.

When the wagon struck Mr. Evritt's place of business it seemed to him within that an earthquake had come. The stand, which is slightly larger than a piano box, was rolled over and over, the contents of the money drawer being scattered in the gutter and candy and peanuts thrown in every direction. Mr. Evritt, who has but two half legs to see him through the world, could not have escaped the danger if he had become aware of the approach of the team. His escape from serious injury was remarkable, and was due doubtless to his being hurled through the open door to the middle of the street, instead of falling under the stand and being rolled along with it. Mr. Evritt succeeded in recovering most of his property.

**"Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."**

The clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, which drives out all impurities from the blood, of either sex or any age.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

## THE EYE REMOVED.

**John W. Urwin Sustains a Serious Injury.**

John W. Urwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Urwin, who reside in East Oak street, Tuesday afternoon underwent an operation for the removal of his left eye, as the result of an injury sustained while wrestling with a companion several days ago. The accident took place at Cleveland, where Mr. Urwin has lately been employed. The injury was inflicted by the finger nail striking the ball of the eye. Dr. S. Hattery, who performed the operation, does not think the right eye will be affected by the removal of the left eye. The removed eye had been sightless for a number of years.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 13 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truxax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. DING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. Read the "want" columns daily.

## A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lane Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## Jell-O, The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

Read the "want" columns daily.



## The Young Man In Business

is heavily handicapped without just such training as we give.

We prepare young men and women to enter the field of business activity under favorable conditions. Send for catalogue and full particulars.

**Massillon Actual Business College**  
Farmers Phone 119.

## STOVE PIPE AND COAL HODS.

To close out my immense stock of Stove Pipe, Coal Hods and Nick el Ware to make room for the proper display of Holiday Goods now coming in, I will dispose of the entire stock at a great sacrifice.

**6 and 7 inch, 10 cents per joint.**

Any size Elbow, 10 CENTS. Coal Hods—No. 16, 21 CENTS. No. 17, 25 CENTS. No. 18, 29 CENTS.

CLOTHES WRINGERS at your own price—best on the market.

**S. F. WEFLER**  
31 East Main Street. Phone 84.

## HUMBERGERS

Christmas Buying Has Started with a Rush.

## LOW PRICES and Big Assortment do the Business

The Price Reductions that Prevail During our Great December Sale of Dry Goods, also apply to the goods in the Holiday Department.

## SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

50 and 60c goods, plain and fancy for 39c. | \$1.00 and \$1.25 Goods for - - - 79c

## SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE BED SPREADS.

1 case White Crochet Quilts, ready for use, 85c grade for 69c. 1 case \$1 grade for 79c.  
1 case \$1.10 grade for 89c. 1 case \$1.25 grade for 98c. 1 case \$1.50 grade for \$1.15.  
1 case \$2.00 grade for \$1.43.

## SPECIAL SALE IN CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

75 Plush and Golf Capes, Splendid Qualities, New Styles, in value up to \$9.00, for \$5.00.

The big lot of Stylish Jackets at \$6.99 for choice is a great bargain. Good assortment of colors and sizes. The special lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Coats at \$2 for choice won't last much longer.

## CUT PRICE SALE IN LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Table Sets, Napkins to match, Towels, Table Damasks, the German kind, the kind we guarantee, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, etc., all at cut prices.

Indigo Prints 4c; Good tennis flannel 4c; best Prints, 5c; 10c Percale 8c; 10c fleeced wrapper goods 6 1-4c

Bargains Galore All Over The Store.

SALE ALL THIS MONTH.

**HUMBERGER'S**



## ICE CRUSHER YERMAK.

## Task Proposed For the Russian Ship In Arctic Seas.

## TO OUT A PASSAGE TO THE POLE.

Vice Admiral Makaroff Thinks His Vessel Is Powerful Enough to Smash Her Way Through the Ice. Her Past Feats in Breaking Up Ice-Fields.

According to the New York Sun's London dispatches, the Russian ice breaking ship Yermak is being prepared at the Armstrong yards at Elswick, England, for an attempt to smash her way through the ice to the north pole next summer. The Yermak was built by the Armstrongs after plans made by Vice Admiral Makaroff. Work on her was begun in the early summer of 1895, and she was completed in the spring of 1899.

Admiral Makaroff has long held the theory that if a vessel powerful enough to keep open communication with St. Petersburg in the winter could be built it would be possible to construct another vessel with greater power with a specially designed bow and with other special features that would be able to cut its way through to the pole. He was directed to prepare plans, and the Armstrongs got the contract to build the ship. By its terms the constructors had to make the ship able to withstand all impacts of the ice, and any damages which the vessel suffered in breaking ice were to be repaired free of cost to the government.

Like most ice breakers, the Yermak was built of steel and has much greater beam than ships of her length usually have. The plans required that she should be remarkably shallow forward so that her bow might be pushed up on the ice which her great weight forward was expected to assist in breaking. She was fitted with four screws, three at the stern and one at the bow under her forefoot. Her engines were of 10,000 horsepower, and her plans called for a greater coal carrying capacity than any ice breaker ever had before.

The idea which suggested Admiral Makaroff's scheme of construction was that the ice of the northern sea in summer has so slight a resistance that it cannot withstand the shock of 8,000 tons displacement and 10,000 horsepower. Upon that principle he drew his plans.

The Yermak was completed in March, 1899, and was immediately put at work. On April 4 of that year she smashed into the ice of the gulf of Finland, freed six vessels that had been held fast in the ice for a long time and brought them to St. Petersburg. Three days later she found 26 other vessels fast behind an ice bank. She sailed into that bank as a football team smashes an opposing rush line, opening a channel through which the icebound craft came out. A third trip resulted in setting ten more ships free, while a little later she attacked the ice packs at the mouth of the Neva and brought out 90 vessels which had been held in the river for weeks.

Her performances surprised and delighted the Russian naval officers, and Admiral Makaroff was congratulated and told that all he had to do was to set sail for the pole and its discovery would be his. The admiral was pleased, but not unduly elated, and simply said that he would require more tests before he would be satisfied. So in July, 1899, the Yermak was sent farther north. On July 25 she struck the ice north of the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, in latitude 80 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 9 degrees 21 minutes east.

From there she proceeded north slowly, smashing the ice before her as she went. She ran into icefields of from 4.08 to 4.77 meters in thickness, and these were broken up without the slightest difficulty. At times she encountered ice 14.9 meters thick rising 6.13 meters above the surface of the sea. Smashing into these fields, she sailed on northward as serenely as if through tropic seas.

On July 26, having been out a little more than 24 hours, the Yermak struck another of these towering ice packs, and the comparatively weak underpart of her hull was pierced by a spur of the ice, and she sprang a leak. The hole was temporarily stopped up and the trip continued. The ice breaker pushed steadily northward, breaking ice of every kind, form, height and thickness which she met, until about the middle of August. Then she struck hard against a low lying block of ice, the old hole was made larger, and on Aug. 17 the voyage was abandoned, and the Yermak put back to St. Petersburg.

Shortly after her arrival there she was sent to Elswick, it was said at the time, for repairs. Nothing could be learned then about the extent of the repairs or what they would be. Now, after more than a year at the Armstrongs' yards, it comes out that the Yermak, under the personal supervision of Admiral Makaroff, has been provided with a great new bow and is being otherwise improved and refitted to start again on her pole hunting voyage early next summer.

Some American naval officers are inclined to be doubtful of the success of the undertaking if for no other reason than that the ice breaker will not be able to carry coal enough for the voyage, and an attending collier will not be able to go far enough north to be of service to her. Lord Brassey, the great English naval authority, is inclined to the belief that the Yermak will ultimately be successful in the undertaking solely on what she has done already.

Lord Brassey in the latest Naval Annual says:

"The experiments thus far have shown that the Yermak, with 7,500 horsepower that is, with the forward engine of 2,500 horsepower uncoupled—is able while running with moderate steam to break through the polar ice north of Spitzbergen, which is many years old and considerably compressed. If in so doing she sustained some injury to the comparatively weak bow below the thick ice belt, it simply demonstrates that the forward part of the ship must be considerably strengthened in its whole extent, probably in the same manner as is now being done at the water line. It is obvious, for instance, that the forward screw of the Yermak can be of no use whatever in polar seas, and therefore the whole forward engine and boiler can be done away with. The saving in weight resulting therefrom can be utilized to strengthen the bow and give it the same resistance in the lower part which is now has at the ice belt."

## SHEEP FED BY ELECTRICITY.

Up to Date Invention For Farmers Now on Trial in Michigan.

A man named McNair has devised a system of pasturing sheep by electricity, and experiments are being made with it at the agricultural experiment station of Michigan at Lansing, says the New York Sun. In recent years nearly every town of any size has been provided with an electric generating plant, and frequently the wires are strung along country roads from town to town. This fact led Mr. McNair to attempt the use of electricity on the farm. For sheep feeding he devised a curious pen some 15 feet square built of wire and mounted on broad, flat wheels. This pen is designed to run in any pasture, even though it be hilly. Wires connect it with a small motor stationed at one side of the pasture, this in turn being connected with the electric wires from which the power is derived. A turn of a button, and the pen slowly creeps across the field. That is the essence of the invention.

Two lambs and part of the time an old ewe have been pastured in the pen during the summer at the station at Lansing. The field is planted with lucern, growing thick and heavy. The pen is so arranged that it crawls the full length of the pasture in one month, traveling about two feet an hour. At the end of this time it is switched around and travels back again. As it moves the sheep eat every bit of fodder, eagerly cropping next the forward side of the pen as it runs over new ground. A bit of canvas duck is hung over one corner of the pen so that the sheep may be well sheltered, and, curious as it may seem, they have become so accustomed to the moving of the pen that when they lie down to sleep they snuggle up close to the forward end of the pen so that they may lie as long as possible without being disturbed by the rear end of the pen as it creeps toward them.

When the pen has passed, the lucern that has been cropped by the sheep grows up again, and by the time the pen has made its monthly circuit the pasture is again in good condition. The advantages of this electrical pen are that the sheep are kept from running over, half eating and trampling down a large amount of pasture, and it keeps the sheep quiet, so that they take on flesh rapidly. But it has its disadvantages—the sheep must have water carried to them daily, and the electricity is somewhat expensive. Still the experiment thus far has showed striking results.

## BIG COAL FIND IN ALASKA.

Deposits Are Near Tide Water—To Be Exploited In the Spring.

Coal outcroppings have been traced 17 miles along Chignik bay, 325 miles this side of Umanak pass, Alaska, says a Tacoma dispatch to the New York Times. Claims covering the best part of these vast deposits have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Mayon, the manager of the Apollo gold mines at Unga. Veins uncovered to date are 4.5 and 9 feet thick, comprising excellent lignite and bituminous coals.

In the spring diamond drills will be employed to determine the depth and continuity of the deposits, and development will commence on a large scale. The veins are situated near tide water, and only five miles distant is a sheltered harbor where steamers or sailing vessels can load in safety. The deposits are said to be so large as to make certain a permanent supply for Alaskan towns. This is expected to affect the Pacific coast coal supply materially.

## Cold Air on Draft In the Next Century.

Hot or cold air will be turned on from spigots to regulate the temperature of a house as we now turn on hot or cold water from spigots to regulate the temperature of the bath during the coming century, says the December Ladies' Home Journal. Central plants will supply this cool air and heat to city houses in the same way as now our gas or electricity is furnished. Rising early to build the furnace fire will be a task of the olden times. Homes will have no chimneys, because no smoke will be created within their walls.

## American Rigging For Shamrock II.

Sycamore, the English yacht captain, while in Boston was much impressed with the lightness of American wire rigging and its strength as compared with the heavier and larger British made wire rigging. On his return home he informed Watson, the designer, about the matter, and the result is that \$3,000 worth of American wire rigging has been bought and sent to Glasgow to be used on the Shamrock II, says the New York Herald. Another thing Captain Sycamore has recommended to Watson is crosscut sails, and these the new challenger will have.

## NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

## Great Interest In the Next International Congress.

## AMERICAN ENGINES CHEAPEST.

British Manufacturer Tells Why They Are Preferred In England. Russia Projects a New Railway. Fast Time Made by Aid of a New Brake.

The decision of the international railway congress, which was held this year in connection with the Paris exposition, to meet in 1904 in Washington, seems to be exciting much interest among railway men, says the St. Louis Republic. Mr. Loree of the Pennsylvania lines was at Paris and took the responsibility of joining the other American delegates in extending an invitation to the representatives of the railway systems of the world to visit the United States.

An appropriation by congress will probably be necessary for the official features of the programme, but it is apparent that the great railway systems will come cordially forward in the matter of entertaining the visiting delegates from other countries. The American and other delegates were very kindly treated by the French railway officials, being given transportation over all the French lines and several special entertainments. The programme for the meeting at Washington in 1904 is necessarily still in embryo, but the matter is likely to be taken up by the American Railway association and a committee appointed which will be authorized to open the eyes of foreign railway managers in regard to the methods of construction and operation, the great distances traversed and the quantities of freight handled in the United States.

Mr. Loree will hold consultations with some of his fellow railway men and will have the cordial support of Judge Knapp, the chairman of the interstate commerce commission, who represented the United States officially at Paris. Judge Knapp believes that much good will come from the visit of the foreign railway magnates to the United States.

A London Express representative had an interview with the chairman of one of the best known British locomotive manufacturers with a view to gleaning how it was so many British railway companies had to send their orders for new engines to America.

"American engines," said the authority interrogated, "do not come up to the homemade article so far as quality is concerned, but they are delivered with far greater dispatch. That is the secret of the matter. American locomotives burn more fuel, their valve motions are not nearly so well finished and the fittings are more hurriedly put together. But they are far cheaper even when cost of transport is taken into account."

"How do the prices compare then?" "Passenger express engines made in this country cost from £2,500 to £3,500, though more powerful machines, made by special builders, may cost another thousand or so. Now American contractors not only turn out their engines in less time, but at a price less by £500."

The types of standard engines in England and America are, it was explained, approaching more and more to a common affinity, the most noteworthy distinction now being in the framework of the boiler. It is therefore not a difficult matter for American engineers to match British standard patterns, especially when, as was the case with one of the biggest home lines, the standard was waived because the emergency was great.

"I can say with experience," was the concluding remark of the expert, "that at present recourse to America is inevitable. Orders rush in upon us both from home and abroad, the war has robbed us of many of our best hands, and coal is very dear. We are unable to meet the demand. America can and does."

A new kind of instantaneous brake, which is said to diminish almost entirely the disagreeable sensation of concussion experienced when a train is pulled up, has been fitted to the Paris-Calais express, says the London Daily Mail. Armed with this safeguard the Northern Railway of France express covered 155 miles between the Gare du Nord and Calais in 184 minutes, or less than a mile a minute, a record, at any rate on the continent, for such a distance.

The work of making a survey of the route for the projected line of railway which is intended to bring European Russia into more direct communication with Russian Central Asia began in the middle of October, and it is expected that it will be finished by the end of the year, says the Paris Messenger. In order to hasten the completion of the survey four groups of engineers are working at four different points. One point of especial importance in the rapid construction of the projected line will be to ascertain how far the river Syr-Daria can be used for conveying building material to certain points. The route of this important connecting line of railway will run from Orenburg, in southeast Russia, to Tashkent, the chief town and military headquarters of Russian Central Asia.

It is the intention of the new Central London Railway company to erect over its stations handsome mansions, which will be let out in residential flats, while in some cases, where space permits, attractive business premises will also be added.

## A Grateful Poet.

"Twenty years ago I wrote a poem of considerable length," said a caller in a newspaper office.

"Yes," said the editor.

"I brought it to this office, and you refused to publish it."

"Very likely."

"I remember that I mentally put you down then as an idiot who didn't know enough to ache when hurt."

"Naturally."

"Well, sir, I looked that poem over again the other day and made up my mind to come and see you about it."

"Yes."

"I have come to say that if I looked as green 20 years ago as that poem proves me to have been I want to thank you because you didn't cut me up and throw me as food to the crows. Good day."

The editor drew a long chalk mark under the table. It was the first case in all his experience in which even 20 years had begotten the knowledge that it is sometimes necessary to be cruel to be kind.—London Tit-Bits.

Black French batiste is all the rage with English women for underlinen and corsets, both trimmed with lace.

Black broadtail or caracal coats, with cuffs and waistcoats of red cloth striped with black and gold braid, are startling innovations.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

## Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

## WANTED... A HUSBAND!

Must be strong and never have a lame back.—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

FOR SALE BY

Z. T. BALTZLY, DRUGGIST, Massillon, O.

## Omega Oil

## What It Looks Like



Here is a picture that shows how Omega Oil looks in the drug store. The wrapper on the outside of the bottle is always printed in green ink. The trade mark is a leaf, as the picture shows, with these words upon it: "Omega Oil. It's Green." Down near the bottom is the written signature of Higinio Espinosa, which is a guarantee that the contents of the bottle are genuine. Never under any circumstances buy a liniment unless this trade mark and name are on the wrapper. Never patronize a druggist who tries to sell you something else when you ask for Omega Oil. Beware of any other oil gotten up to deceive you. Always trade at stores where they give you what you ask for. Omega Oil stops all pains in the back, shoulders, arms, elbows, wrists, legs, knees, ankles and feet. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. Rub it in good and hard, and the pains will go away quickly.

All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any jobber if they want to. If your druggist refuses to sell you this liniment that stops pain, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will send you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

## ANNUAL HOLIDAY SALE

## Meuser Pianos!

Now in Full Blast, Until January 1st.

Can you think of anything, that is, something really artistic, something in which every member of the family will have a delight, more useful, as well as beautiful, as a

## HIGH GRADE MEUSER PIANO.

During this sale we will give with every piano,

FREE! cash or easy terms,



Stool, Scarf, Cover, two years' tuning, one term of Lessons, and Fifteen Year Warranty..

We have the most attractive line of pianos ever produced in Stark County, and at lowest prices ever known. Select your piano now and have it delivered day before Xmas. Over 600 PIANOS sold in and around Massillon. Tuning, repairing and polishing.

MEUSER BROS., PIANO MANUFACTURERS, 88-90 North Erie St., Next to New Armory, Massillon, O.



## GAINED HONOR IN STORM

Minister Wu's Theory on Chinese Discovery of America.

## CARRIED BY THE WIND AND WAVES

Well Known Diplomat From the Orient is Confident That Laurels Do Not Belong to Christopher Columbus—Views of Dr. Sheldon Jackson on Chinese Visitation.

Minister Wu Ting Fang said the other day that he regards it as an established fact that the Chinese are the discoverers of America.

The celebrated Chinaman talked for half an hour on this matter with a Washington representative of the Chicago Times Herald. He asserted that all his information on the subject led him to feel certain that the ancestors of his own people landed in America in centuries past, built temples and left such traces of their handicraft as to render absolutely beyond denial the assumption that they were on the western hemisphere hundreds of years before Columbus or Amerigo Vesputius.

"I do not know what the records of China, if there are any on the subject, show as to the part our people played in the discovery of America," he said, "but I am convinced to a certainty that Chinamen landed on the Pacific slope hundreds of years ago and left such traces and works as to make their authorship beyond question. After I had reached manhood and had gone into this particular study I found undeniable facts tending to this conclusion. I am aware that eminent men of all nations have a share in the claim that the Chinese, either by accident or storm or by intention, were carried from our country to the then strange land of the far west. I do not know that one particular man headed an expedition to this continent from China, but a signpost points to the truthfulness of this opinion.

"I would like to call attention to a fact which may or may not be generally known by your people. For centuries it has been reported that Chinese boats have been driven to the shores of Alaska and even on the coast farther south. There is no denying that Chinese junks have been found in a partially dismantled condition on the Pacific coast within our memory. It is fair to presume that my ancestors met with the same fortunes while at sea and that they, too, were carried by currents and winds far to the east and of necessity were landed on the coast of this continent. I know that evidences of the Chinese have been found in Mexico and California and can point to different authorities on archeology to bear me out in this assertion."

Minister Wu takes it for an acknowledged fact that his countrymen were cast upon American shores ages ago, and there is no disputing the authorities, he says, on this point.

Right upon the heels of his statement is another corroborative of this interesting story. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, chief of the Alaskan division in the office of the commissioner of education, spent a number of years in Alaska and took away from that country numerous evidences of Chinese visitation. He brought a coat of mail from Alaska, which he presented to the museum of Princeton university and which proves conclusively that the Mongolians visited Alaska. In an interview the other day he said:

"I obtained this coat of mail from the natives at Cape Prince of Wales. They told me that it had been a relic of great value to themselves and their forefathers and was centuries old.

"This coat was of walrus skin, probably three inches thick, and was in a state of excellent preservation. I suppose it would render harmless any spear that was thrown by an enemy in those times. It was covered with Chinese coins that bore every sign of Chinese origin. The natives when they presented it to me said that Chinese had landed in Alaska ages ago and that this was a memento of their visit. Eminent archeologists have said that there is no question that the coins are Chinese. Believing the article of historic value, I presented it to Princeton university and suppose it is still in the museum of that institution.

"I found other traces of eastern civilization in Alaska, but what I regarded as the best evidence is found among certain natives along the Alaskan coast. If you should transport one of these fellows to China, I'll warrant you could not pick him out from among the Chinese. The test was given me one day. Some one told me that in a band of natives there was one Chinaman and challenged me to pick out the right man. I was utterly unable to do so. I am personally convinced that there is a strong diffusion of oriental blood among the natives along the Alaskan coast."

Dr. Jackson also commented on the fact that Chinese and Japanese junks have been found on the western shore and corroborated the testimony of Minister Wu on this and other points.

## Three Recommendations Regarding China.

The powers should insist upon the maintenance of the Chinese empire as it at present exists territorially.

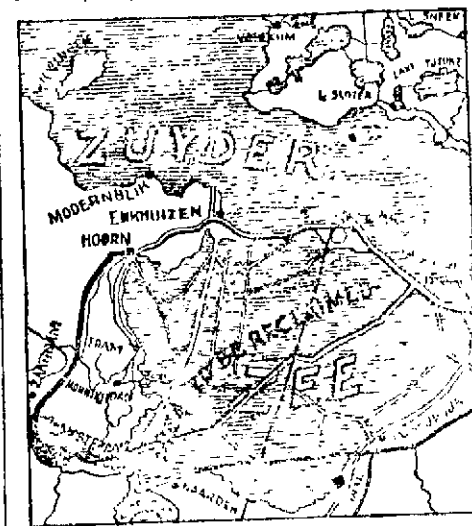
The powers should insist upon the total disarmament of China as a military power, the surrender of all her ships-of-war, the dismantling of all her forts and fortifications of whatever character.

The whole energy of the association should be directed to counteracting the influence of the arch liar and traitor now trying to sow dissension in our midst—Li Hung Chang—J. Ward Hall in North China Herald.

## DRAINING ZUYDER ZEE.

Great Enterprise Undertaken by the Little Dutch Kingdom.

From time immemorial the Dutch have had to struggle with the ocean. Inch by inch they have fought the advance of the waves, and with each victory they have added fertile meadows to their little kingdom. Now the cabinet has submitted to the ministry a plan to drain the entire Zuyder Zee. This is a tremendous undertaking, and it is estimated that it will cost no less than \$100,000,000. For the last half



ZUYDER ZEE.

century there have been many plans of this kind. What is now known as the gulf of the Zuyder Zee was once a thickly populated district. It was in 1287 that a great storm from the north swept away the protecting dikes, the water was literally piled up in the inlet, and the gulf as it now exists was formed. It is a body of water 60 miles long and 212 miles in circumference.

Until recently the plans laid before the royal commission were only in favor of a partial drainage.

The main idea was to construct an embankment, or sea wall, 25 miles long, running across the mouth of the gulf, and then four enormous "polders," which would drain and utilize what were the best parts of the Zuyder Zee, from an agricultural point of view, and still leave the deep water channels as at present, while the Yssel and some smaller rivers would be free to run into a lake to be known as the Ysselmeer, an outlet therefrom being provided by locks and sluices at one of the ends of the embankment.

The land to be reclaimed was about one-half the size of Rhode Island. It was thought that the work would not take much more than 30 years and that it could be completed within the reign of the young queen. According to the most recent dispatches, however, the new scheme of draining the entire Zuyder Zee seems to have completely taken the place of the other plans.

## GORGEOUS CEREMONIES.

Much Ado About the Inauguration of London's Lord Mayor.

To be lord mayor of London is one of the greatest distinctions in Great Britain, since among the conservative Britons whatever is old is invested with

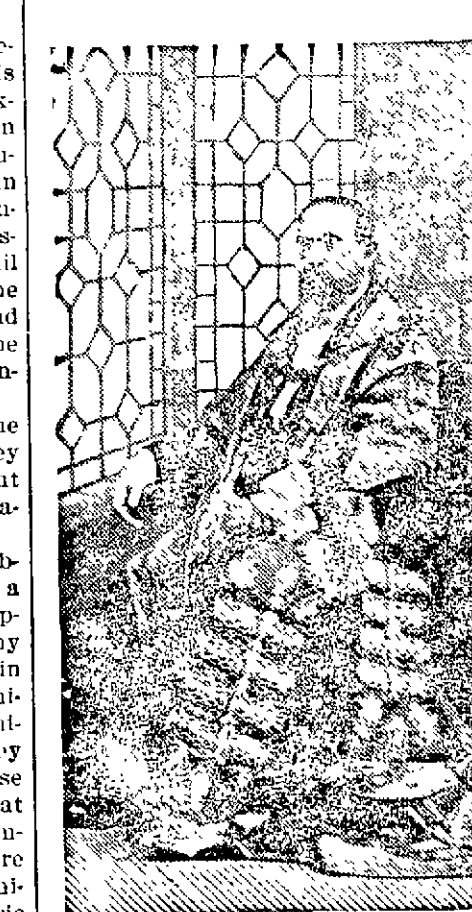


Photo by Ellis, London.

LORD MAYOR GREEN IN OFFICIAL ARRAY

particular sanctity. The antiquity of the lord mayoralty is beyond question or dispute, since it is a matter of record that the present holder of the proud title, Mr. Frank Green, is the six hundred and eighty-sixth of the line.

Naturally so old an office is surrounded with many old, quaint and interesting ceremonies historical in character. In spite of the enormous growth of the modern city of London most of these ceremonies have been preserved in their ancient purity. The term of the lord mayor is one year. The ceremonies of investing the newly elected lord mayor with the insignia of his office require two days. On the first of these days the aldermen and the two sheriffs of London assemble at the Guildhall, that monument of ancient history. After they have all taken their seats the old lord mayor rises and resigns his seat to his successor. The city chamberlain then presents to the new mayor some of the symbols of his office, among them the scepter, seal and purse of the city. Then comes the orler, who hands to the mayor the city's mace, a ponderous and unwieldy affair. Next on the programme come the congratulations of the aldermen and sheriffs.

The next day is a great one of festivity and holiday for Londoners. It is the day of "the lord mayor's show," when the new dignitary proceeds from the Guildhall to the law courts of Westminster to receive the approval of her majesty's representatives.

## OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE

Remarkable Increase in Exports In Last Five Years.

## ACTIVITY ALONG EVERY LINE.

The Past Year a Record Breaker, Showing an Increase in Ten Months of \$166,331,178 Over the Corresponding Months of 1899—Favorable Comparison With Other Lands.

There is ample food for reflection in some figures which the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington has just presented regarding the commerce of the United States in these closing months of the year 1900 as compared with conditions at the corresponding date in preceding years and comparing prosperity in the United States with that in other countries. While the whole world is prosperous, the United States seems to be especially so. Our exports show an increase of \$166,331,178 in the ten months ending with October, 1900, as compared with the corresponding ten months of 1899, and the total for the ten months is practically double what it was in the corresponding months of 1894. This of itself shows a remarkable activity in all lines of production, while the import as well as the export figures indicate that the activity in manufacturing lines and consequently the increased earnings of the millions engaged in these industries must be very great. A very considerable share of the materials required for use in manufacturing comes from abroad, such, for instance, as india rubber, tin for use in manufacturing tin plate, hemp, jute, sisal, raw silk, cabinet and dye woods, chemicals, hides and skins and certain grades of wool and cotton, and by measuring the growth in the importation of these articles some idea of the growth in manufacturing may be obtained.

The total importation of materials of this class used in manufacturing during the ten months ending with October, 1900, is \$238,257,918 as compared with \$214,336,757 in the corresponding months of 1899 and \$127,301,945 in the same months of 1894. Turning again to the export side, it is found that the exportation of manufactures alone amounts in the nine months ending with September, 1900, to \$338,678,243 against \$277,502,649 in the corresponding months of 1899 and \$145,793,834 in the same months of 1895. Thus the exportation of manufactures has increased nearly 25 per cent in one year and more than doubled in the four years from 1896 to 1900, while the importation of manufacturers' materials has also increased at a very rapid rate. Exports of manufactures of iron and steel alone amount to \$110,000,000 in round numbers in the ten months ending with October, 1900, against \$86,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1899 and \$31,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1897, thus having more than doubled in the three years from 1897 to 1900.

Not only have the manufacturer and the millions dependent upon his industry shared in the prosperity of the year, but those engaged in agriculture and mining seem to have been equally prosperous, judging from the record shown by the figures of our export commerce. The exportation of agricultural products in the ten months ending with October, 1900, is in round terms \$700,000,000 as against \$625,000,000 in the same months of 1899, while the products of the mine, the forest and the fisheries also show an increase in 1900 as compared with the figures of 1899.

This increase in the products of industry is especially interesting in the fact that in many cases it shows a higher reward for a given quantity of labor, or, in other words, higher prices received for the article itself, as well as an increase in the quantity produced and sold. In cotton, for instance, the average export price per pound in the months of September and October, the beginning of the new cotton year, has been 9.9 cents against 9.7 cents in the same months of the preceding year, while in other agricultural productions and in various lines of manufactures, especially those of iron and steel, and in the products of the mine there are increased prices per unit of quantity and thus better earnings for those who produce them.

A comparison of conditions in the United States with those in other countries as measured by the foreign commerce indicates a degree of prosperity which compares favorably with any country of the world. Our own ex-

ports for the ten months ending with October show an increase, as has already been noted, of \$166,000,000. In the exports of the United Kingdom the increase in ten months is \$125,000,000, while the 1900 figures for Belgium, France, Spain and Italy show no increase in exportations during that part of the year 1900 whose record is now available. In the case of Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the United Kingdom the imports are greater than the exports, while in our own case the exports vastly exceed the imports in the ten months ending with October being \$499,067,935, or a greater excess than in the corresponding period of any preceding year and a greater excess than that of any other country of the world.

## Also Whiskers.

It is said that the stovepipe hat is going out of style in London. Perhaps, says the Pittsburg Times, this is because Oom Paul is such a persistent wearer of this style of headgear.

## Orange Sauces.

Padding sauce made of cream, yolks of eggs, sugar, butter and orange, both juice and grated peel, is one of the numerous orange possibilities, while orange sauce for game is one of the best of sauces. For this latter the orange peel that is used is first boiled till tender, then mixed with the juice of two oranges. These are added to a heat d mixture of white sauce seasoned with cayenne pepper and salt and prepared mustard. Last of all add a little red wine and currant jelly.

## ALUMINIUM CONDUCTORS.

Lord Kelvin on Their Use For Electric Transmission.

The already practically foreshadowed widening use of aluminium conductors for electric transmission purposes adds interest to Lord Kelvin's recently expressed opinion of them, says Cassier's Magazine for December. The weight of aluminium required, he said, is almost exactly one-half of the copper which would produce the same effect. The diameter of cable is 25 per cent in excess of one made of copper, and the cost of insulation for an underground cable is increased in about the same proportion when we pass from copper to aluminium. Aluminium is not a pleasant metal to deal with, but its high conductivity will make it invaluable for overhead transmission. It is true also that the weight to be supported on posts is half of copper, but the surface exposed to the wind is greater, and its strength is not great.

The chief drawback to its use, especially overhead, is its liability to become rotten. This defect does not exist if the metal be pure, and especially if free from sodium. But exposure to the atmosphere, especially near the sea, induces deterioration. The fact that aluminium is easily oxidized ought not to condemn it. The same is true of iron and steel, and yet we do not hesitate to place structures of these metals in exposed positions. Only we paint them. So Lord Kelvin proposes that we paint or varnish aluminium conductors wherever necessary. A few hundred yards of 1 1/2 inch aluminium wire were put up by Lord Kelvin on a Scotch estate somewhat over a year ago, and on this line he is watching the effects of weather.

## Sweet Revenge.

"Now, I ain't working any more. I've lost me job," said the diminutive office boy when he was asked about it. "But I got even, better life! I heard the old man telling a teller that I was no good and that he was going to fire me at the end of the week. He said the only thing I could do was to sit on a stool and balance a ruler on the end of my nose."

"Well, when I heard the old man say that he was going to fire me, I just laid low to get even. And I did, better life! There was a book agent what had been pestering the life out of the old man, and he was expecting her to call again, so he made a sneak and told me to tell her when she called that he had gone west for good and wasn't coming back."

"Well, just then his wife telephoned him that she was coming down to the office to see him about something, and he told me to tell her when she came to take a seat and wait for him."

"Well, I saw my chance to get even. So when the book agent came in I told her that the old man had left word for her to wait for him. Then when his wife blew in, I told her that the old man had gone west and left word for her that she needn't expect to see him again."

"Geensalem! Maybe you think the sparks didn't fly then. I waited till the fireworks were over, then I wrote out me resignation, balanced the ruler on me nose for the last time and left."

--Detroit Free Press.

## House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

## CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

## Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.

25c and 50c.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work

## RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.

Removes all kinds of

---WORMS---

KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by

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"YOU CAN HARDLY MISS IT IF YOU GO VIA THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE."

JACKSONVILLE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE NEW ORLEANS

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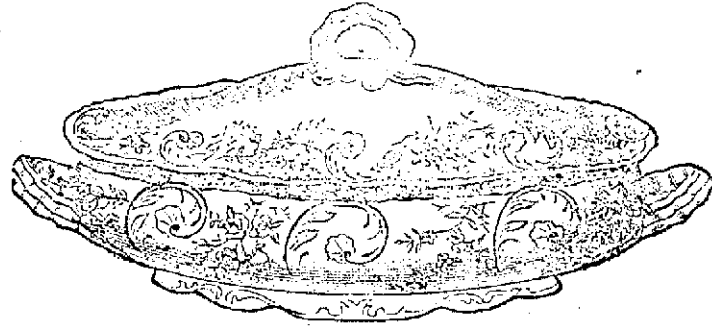
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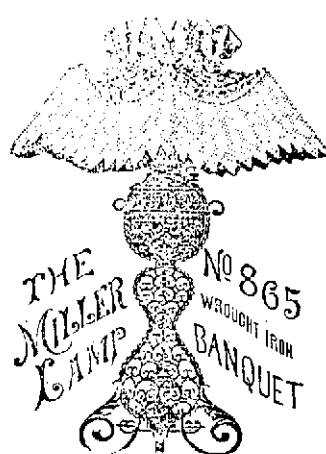
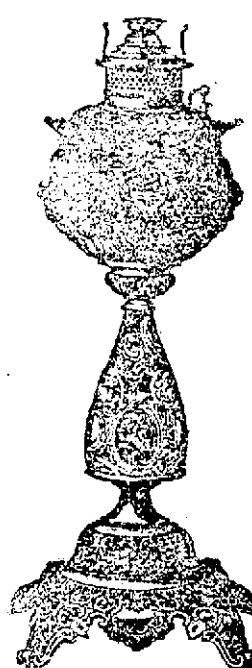
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